THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, October 20, 1866.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

For Comptroller of the Treasury,
COLONEL WILLIAM J. LEONARD,
Of Worcester county.

For Congress,
HON. HIRAM McCULLOUGH,
Of Cecil county.

For the House of Delegates,
WILLIAM WELCH,
HORATIO BECK.

October Term of the Circuit Court

Hon. John M. Robinson, Judge; William M. Gilpin, Esq., Sheriff; William S. Lassell, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney.

The following list of Jurors was returned by the Sheriff:

GRAND JURORS.

Alexander Wilson, Foreman; Vachel Burgess, Rich'd. C. Smyth, H. M. Rollison, John Brice, Lewin Usilton, Rich'd. Millington, Arthur B. Wheatley, William S. Walker, Rich'd. S. Thomas, Jr., Robert Nicholson, George Gale, C. H. B. Massey, W. H. Coleman, Isaac Cordray, William W. Stephens, Thos. J. Shallcross, George R. Beck, William E. Cacey, David B. Griffith, John T. Smyth, William Graves, Albert Medders.

PETIT JURORS.

R. B. M. Massey, William H. Pennington, Edwin Crouch, Rich'd. C. Johnson, Robert J. Lusby, William Welch, William T. Hepbron, David Clements, Edw. Slaughter, Alfred T. Gilpin, John T. Skirven, Geo. S. Diehl, Daniel Hanes, James W. Skirven, Thos. D. C. Ruth, W. N. E. Wickes, Comegys Cosden, Thos. B. Hynson, J. Evan Thomas, Benj. F. Beck, Morgan Brown, Jas. M. Page, D. C. Wilson, William Stevens, John Haddaway.

The following cases have occupied the attention of the Court:

State vs. Thomas Hynson—Assault on Dulany Rasin. Not guilty.

State vs. George Carroll—Assault on S. B. Armstrong. Not guilty.

State vs. P. Stauffer—Assault on Edw. Carty, Jr. Fined 10 cents, without costs.

State vs. John Brown—Assault on Jno. F. Shriver. Stetted.

State vs. Washington Hudgins—Riotous conduct at the Voshell House. Fined $5 and costs.

State vs. same—Assault on George Hurst. Not guilty.

State vs. Edw. Johnson—Cruelly beating Frisby, child of Rachel Beswick. Not guilty.

State vs. Wm. W. Brown—Assault on John F. Shriver. Stetted.

State vs. Jack Hughes—Assault on Edw. Thomas. Stetted.

State vs. Fred. Boyer—Assault on David Conyer. Stetted.

State vs. John Bordley—Assault on Simon Wickes. Stetted upon paying costs.

State vs. Bartus Trew—Assault on W. Nickerson. Not guilty.

State vs. Wm. Uric—Assault on Alfred Bryan. Fined $1 and costs.

State vs. John Bowser (negro)—Indicted for stealing wood from Wm. Vannort. Guilty.

State vs. B. H. Gardner—Indicted for shooting at Thos. Buxson with intent to kill. Guilty of assault, and fined $1 and costs, and sentenced to confinement in jail for four months. Messrs. Pearce and Bradley for the State—Hynson for the defence.

State vs. John E. H. Clark—Presentment for assault on Philip Duyer. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

State vs. N. Tilghman (N)—Presentment for an assault on Levi Cassin. Fined $1 and costs.

State vs. James Thompson—Assault on J. H. Morgan. Fined $5 and costs.

☞ The continuance of Cholera in Baltimore city, and its appearance in several of the counties on this side of the bay, should warn our citizens of the propriety of extreme prudence in diet. The cases which have occurred in the lower counties have all been traced to imprudent indulgence in eating oysters. In fact so many cases are attributable to eating these bivalves, that prudence would dictate their utter banishment from the board for a season. It has been suggested that the extreme heat of the past summer so affected our waters as to have rendered oysters less healthful than usual.

☞ The Democrats and Conservatives of Dorchester county have nominated, for the Legislature, Dr. Francis P. Phelps, Jr., and Edward Leeds Kerr, editor of the Dorchester News.

Nominations for Congress.

The Radicals of the fourth district of New York have nominated the Hon. Horace Greeley for Congress. In the fifth district a portion of the Democratic Union party have nominated John Morrissey for Congress. Hon. James Brooks has been nominated in the eighth district.

☞ The Illinois *State Journal*, the leading Radical paper of that State, flaunts this motto at the head of its columns:—"The genuine Republican principle—Universal suffrage, without regard to color."

☞ Those who wish to learn the purposes of the Radical party, may do so from the following extract from a speech made by General Geary, the Governor elect of Pennsylvania, on the night succeeding his election. The Radicals of our own State are even beginning to speak out. The Baltimore American of Tuesday last, hints at the deposition of Mr. Johnson from the Executive Chair. Gen. Geary's speech is as follows:

Fellow-citizens—As the candidate and representative of the triumphant Union Republican party of Pennsylvania, I reciprocate your congratulations, and return you my sincere thanks for this greeting. It is indeed a noble victory we have achieved. We cannot too fervently and too repeatedly offer thanks to Almighty God for this new evidence of His presence in the midst of our national difficulties. The same hand that guided us through the sufferings and death of a causeless rebellion has led us safely through a new and even more tremendous peril. The intelligence of the terrible overthrow of treason in Pennsylvania the sublime civic sequel to the crowning victory of Gettysburg—the second and final surrender of the Rebel sympathizers, will forever and justly settle many disputed questions. It permanently establishes the fact that the Government of the United States is vested in the American people and in their Representatives in Congress assembled, and not in a corrupt Executive.

And upon this strong and granite foundation we shall now proceed to fortify against the inroads of time and the attacks of treason, the following truths and convenants:

"That the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

"That cruel and revengeful traitors, defeated in battle, shall not be restored to ruin the country they attempted to destroy.

"That when our forefathers declare man capable of self-government, they rejected the heresy of human slavery, and pledged equal political rights to all their successors.

"That hereafter the citizens represented in the State and National Legislatures must be clothed with the rights of citizenship.

"That all the agencies of the Government, civil and military, must be perseveringly and sternly exercised to protect, vindicate, and if needs be, avenge our oppressed brothers in the South against the savage persecutions of Rebels who are still so impenitent and defiant that even Andrew Johnson fears to pardon them.

"That this obligation is as sacred as that which made the Roman citizens strong and respected all over the world, and which stimulates the British oppression and persecution, however remote and however remorseless; that as we must choose between those who will not yield to conquerors' terms in the recent insurgent States and those who have fought steadily for the Government and pray for its protection, we gladly prefer the men who offered their lives for the flag to those who continue to scorn and trample upon it."

The defeat of the sympathizers with treason, and the overthrow of an abandoned and ungrateful Executive in Pennsylvania, opens the whole Southern country to the progressive people of the North, with their ten thousand intellectual and elevating agencies; and better than this, it secures to the resident loyalits, white and black, those natural and civil rights pledged in the Declaration of Independence and secured by the laws of the land.—What Pennsylvanian who contributed to the resplendent majority we contemplate with such gratitude and joy, who will not feel proud that to his vote and to his energy mankind is indebted for these priceless blessings?

One Step from the Altar to the Grave--Death of a Newly Married Couple.

One week ago Mr. Tony Laukoff was married to Miss Agness Krieft, both of Newport, Kentucky. The young and happy couple enjoyed their honey-moon on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, determining that on Monday morning they would settle down to a commencement of their new life with all its business, responsibilities, trials, &c. On Monday morning they rose at an early hour, and robing themselves in their every-day attire, went to breakfast. Each complained of feeling seriously ill, and neither could eat. The husband was compelled almost immediately to retire to bed, and in a few minutes his wife followed him. A physician was sent for, who, upon arriving in the sick chamber, and after examination of the patients, pronounced their disease the cholera. Immediate attention was given to them, but during the day they continued to grow worse, and at four and -a-half o'clock the husband died. His body was removed to an adjoining room. His wife was also in a collapsed condition, and at 8 and-a-half o'clock she too followed her husband into the dark valley and shadow of death. The bridegroom and bride were robed in their wedding clothes, and on Tuesday both were buried in the same grave.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

The Late Elections.

When the smoke of the late political battle-fields has more fully cleared away, we shall be better able to understand what it is that the majority intend to recommend by their votes as the proper policy to be pursued towards the Southern States. That the most unparalleled efforts have been made to misrepresent the principles and policy of President Johnson, and to mystify the public mind as to the true issues of the contest, every one is aware. The Radical press and orators have exhibited a fertility of invention in their studied and systematic efforts to libel the character and intentions of the Southern people which has never been exceeded in the annals of party warfare. Such unblushing and reckless mendacity the world has never seen before. The South has had no means of answering the innumerable libels circulated against it, and the army of government office holders in every State have with few exceptions, not only permitted slanders against the President to go uncontradicted, but have sympathised and co-operated with his enemies. Nevertheless, we do not believe that the majorities in any State in which elections have been held, intend to sustain those extreme views of some of the leaders which have been so cautiously concealed from the public eye.—*Balt. Evening Transcript.*

The Elections---Conservative Gains.

The election returns are still incomplete. The radical majority in Pennsylvania, as we predicted, is materially whittled down as the official returns come in, and the probability now is that it will not much, if any, exceed twelve thousand. The conservatives, therefore, have gained something near 8,000 upon the majority against them in the last presidential election—that gain being more than equal to the majority against McClellan in New York in 1864. In Ohio the conservative gain has been still more decisive. Lincoln's majority was 59,596, but at the recent election, when the vote was apparently as heavy as in 1864, the radicals have not obtained more than 40,000 majority.—Indiana shows a somewhat similiar result. Lincoln's majority in that State, 1864, was 20,189, and now that majority has been reduced below 15,000. The conservatives also gain a member of Congress in Indiana, as well as one in Ohio. We have not yet received sufficient returns from Iowa to form a near estimate of the result; but is no doubt, judging from our advices, that the radicals have also lost in that State. The majority for Lincoln in 1864, in Iowa, was 40,533, and the radical majority now is not likely to reach 35,000. In all the States, therefore, which held elections this month, the conservatives have made substantial gains upon the vote at the last presidential election.—*N. Y. Sun, Independent.*

Particulars of the Death of Mr. Van Buren.

NEW YORK, October 16.

Mr. Van Buren died on board the steamer Scotia, on Saturday night last. He was returning from a tour in Scotland, for the benefit of his health, which for some time has declined very much. During his tour he caught a severe cold, which caused inflammation of the kidneys, and when he came on board the Scotia he was very ill.

He at once retired to his state room, where he remained until Wednesday morning, when he got up and walked about the deck contrary to the advice of his medical advisers. On retiring to his state-room Mr. Van Buren was seized with a cutting inflamation of the kidneys and his sufferings were intense. During this time he talked incessantly but incoherently, chiefly on political affairs.

On Saturday morning he commenced to sink very rapidly, and his daughter and niece with Capt. Judkins, of the Scotia, were summoned to his state-room, they with Drs. Brice and Crane, remained with him nearly the whole day, and about 11 P. M., when the vessel was off Cape Race, Mr. Van Buren expired. A coffin was at once made for the body, and it was placed in one of the ship's boats, where it now remains. The arragements for the funeral have not yet been made.

The Health of Jefferson Davis.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Herald, referring to the health of Mr. Davis, says:

While all most interested in him hope for the best, the most sanguine express the fear that the sands of his life are rapidly running out, and that he soon will be beyond the reach of all earthly tribunals. Mr. O'Conor spoke of his growing feebleness when here. Every day the increasing weakness of his voice, his unsteady and painful walk, the deepening hollow of his cheeks, his eyes more sunken, his dimming sight and failing appetite and spirits, show it with palpable and undoubting certainly. I write with no sympathy for Mr. Davis or the "lost cause." I write the simple facts as I learn them and become convinced of their reality. While there may be doubt as to the time of his trial, and while it may be doubtful whether he will be tried at all, there is no doubt as to the present state of his health.—Strangers who see him unite in this statement. His friends, many of whom visit and see him every day, tell the same story. Southern editors obtaining interviews with him unite in the same strain. Meantime his wife and their youngest child remain with him. Of food, of medicine, of attendance he has the best. He has no possible ground of complaint of his treatment. The only fault he finds is in the delay of his trial.

Secretary Stanton's Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

It may be true as stated in special dispatches, that Hon. E. M. Stanton has, in writing, requested the President to relieve him of his position as Secretary of War, but up to noon to-day the President had received no such communication.

There seems, however, to be no doubt that Mr. Stanton will soon retire from his present position. It is understood that Lieut. General Sherman has been invited to Washington, and there is a strong probability that he will take charge of the War Department, for a time at least, as he harmonizes with President Johnson in his policy of restoring the Southern States to their political relations to the Union.

Great Fire at Quebec.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—A terrible fire occurred in Quebec last night in St. Roche's and St. Sauver suburbs. Fifteen hundred houses were destroyed and four men were killed. One soldier was blown up and one officer wounded.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

QUEBEC, Oct. 15.—The whole district west of Crown street to St. Sauver toll-gate, nearly a mile, is burnt. Seventeen churches and convents are destroyed. Two thousand houses are in ashes, and twenty thousand people are rendered homeless.

A moderate computation places the number of houses destroyed at 2,500, and the loss of property at from $2,500,000 to 3,000,000.

A South Carolina Grand Jury on the Political Situation.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.

The grand jury made a presentment to the United States Court to-day. After touching upon local topics, they express the hope that the National Congress will dispassionately consider the state of the country, and to direct its efforts to a full restoration of the Union, removing or modifying all disqualifying acts, especially the test oath. They also advert to the case of Jeff. Davis, and urge his speedy trial or release on bail, as a matter of justice to humanity.

Important to Farmers.

The *Rural American*, which is advertised in this issue of our paper is offered *free* three months, and it is a very valuable publication to farmers, and all persons engaged in rural pursuits. Indeed, we know of no paper of its class that surpasses it; and it is considered by many to be the best—the most *practical* agricultural and horicultural periodical in this country. The price, only $1.50 a year, is low for such an elegant, well edited paper; yet every subscriber receives as a GRATUITY, about the same amount in very choice grape vines, raspberry strawberry plants, fine engravings, &c. See full details in advertisement.

Impeachment of the President.

Hon. Thomas Williams, a radical member of the present Congress, and re-elected by an increased majority in Pennsylvania, pledged himself publicly that in case he was re-elected, he would prefer charges of impeachment against President Johnson.

Beecher Supports the Republican Party, and Tilton Explains the Republican Principles.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Monday night, in which he advocated the passage of the Constitutional amendment as a necessity, and expressed his confidence in the faith of the South. He characterized the Republican party as the true guardians of the interests of the Government, and declared it to be the duty of the North to educate the South into a recognition of the entire justice of the amendment. The following extracts are from the report of the New York *Tribune* of yesterday. Of the Constitutional amendment he says:

"There may be some of these Constitutional amendments which, as a matter of statesmanship, I would prefer to have had put otherwise; but the need of Constitutional amendments I have urged, first and middle and last, and still urge and insist upon, and I have full faith that they would be passed, whether the Southern States were in or out, and with more certainty as to some of them, if they were in than if they were out. In short, the amendments are equitable and useful, and ought to be made. The evils that would accrue if they should not pass, I, to be sure, think less considerable than do many others; I am more courageous than they are, or more hopeful of the future. But in all human probability they are sure to pass. If there be anything that has not occurred of which we may be certain, it is that these Constitutional amendments will pass. Meanwhile, I thought and think still that the whole nation would be in better condition if many of those States were at once admitted, and society in them thereby settled; but I am not the Republican party. I am only a free member of it, with liberty to express my judgment of what has been done and is to be done as everybody else has the same right to express his views. And when, not in a matter of principle, not in a matter of truth, but in a mere matter of policy, I am overruled, what shall I do? Sulk and refuse to work? No. The same reason that led me once to urge the admission of the Southern States without waiting for these changes in the Constitution now leads me to urge the South to a prompt acceptance of the amendments, that the whole of the reconstruction work may be speedily done up and put out of the way. [Applause.] The Democrats, as I understand it, would leave the blacks wholly to local law. I, on the contrary, believe the nation to be under the most solemn obligations to secure to the freedmen the liberty they have earned. What shall secure it is a matter which may well divide men's opinions. Some men may be more sanguine than others; some men may be far more courageous and hopeful than others, but that it is to be secured beyond peradventure it seems to me that no just and reasonable man can deny. I am in favor of legislation, but let it be speedy. It has seemed to me that delay is in and of itself an evil."

Further on he says:

"I deem it important at this time that the testimony of the North should be given with a volume, a vastness and a decisiveness, that shall admit of no misunderstanding, and that when they who represent the people again take their places it shall be with all the North behind them and endorsing them. It is a good lesson for the South. It is a good lesson for those among them that might be mischief-makers. And it will do no harm to them who are not mischief-makers. When once our power is gone we can then have our own atheisms among ourselves. There is a right to diversity of opinion in the Republican party. We have right to discuss the expediency of measures. But whenever they have been settled and determined upon, then it is our duty to stand hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder, and with locked step and unbroken ranks to go forward and to maintain the Government of the country."

After the close of Mr. Beecher's address Mr. Theodore Tilton spoke briefly. He said: "Though I am a member of the Republican party, when the Syracuse Convention of the Republican party of this State said that when one State after another accepted the pending Constitutional amendment they shall come back to their places in Congress, I, for one, said 'Never!' [Applause and hisses.] When the National Committee of the Republican party—many of whom are noble and eminent men—said that when those States shall accept the pending Constitutional amendment they shall return to their places, I again say never. [Applause and a hiss.] Ah, my friend, do not hiss. I used to hear William L. Yancey utter sentiments in the Cooper Institute at which my soul revolted; but I never hissed.—]Applause.[Ten States are out of the Union. Ten States knock at the door.—Ten States are waiting to come in. The problem is how to reconstruct those ten. Who are the men who are to have opinions that shall be valid in regard to the construction of those ten States? I say that they are the loyal citizens of those States. [Applause.] I went a few weeks ago to Philadelphia, and I sat in a Convention representing the loyal citizens of those ten unreconstructed States—white men and black. Those men, representing those ten unreconstructed States, said that the pending Constitutional amendment before the Republican party is a good thing in its way—a proper measure, just and equitable, and we hope it will pass. But considered as a scheme for the reconstruction of the Union, it is no better than a tariff bill or neutrality law, good for its own case, but it does not touch the case. I go for the amendment in its spirit. I do not go for the depending amendment as a right condition in which the Union is to be reconstructed, for I say the only true theory is the theory of the equal rights of citizens before the law. This day those men lift up their hands and their hearts to Heaven and pray for the success of the Republican party. I join my prayer to that; I clasp my hands with those of the party. But I also hear another and further—and I think a nobler—pledge, and that is for the triumph of the great principle of political equality of all American citizens. God favor it." [Prolonged applause.]

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted without charge, and we look to the friends of the parties to furnish the notices. OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a square, of ten lines, to those handing them in, unless otherwise directed.

DIED.

THOMPSON.—On the 4th inst., of Diptheria, MILLARD EDWIN, aged 7 years and 9 months, also on the 16th inst., of the same disease, LAURA ESTELLE, aged 5 years and 11 months—children of Geo. H. Thompson. 'Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.'

SMITH.—In Millington, on the 24th ult., GEORGE HANNAH, youngest child of Wm. and Mary E. Smith.

WETHERED.—On the 27th ult., at the residence of William Janvier, John L. Wethered of Kent county, Md., in the 38th year of his age.

YARN! YARN!! YARN!!!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the Public that he has on hand a fine lot of Murphy's make of Yarn. Also,

A Large Lot of Country Meat,

which I am selling very cheap for the Cash, with a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

&c., and a superior Stock of

Boots and Shoes of all kinds,

which I am selling very cheap for the Cash.

☞ Call and examine my new style of Goods and also my new style of selling them.

R. P. STEWART,
Oct. 20, 1866—3w. Locust Grove.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, near Kennedyville, on or about the 1st of September, seven (7) large White Hogs, three of them marked with hole in right ear, and four (4) not marked; also three (3) small White Shoats. Any information pertaining to them will be thankfully received and rewarded by

WILLIAM McCAULEY.
October 20, 1866—tf.

VENDUE.

I WILL sell at Public Sale, at my residence in Eastern Neck, two miles below Grey's Inn Wharf, on

Monday, the 12th day of November, 1866,

(if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,)

All my Stock & Farming Implements,

CONSISTING OF

11 GOOD HORSES,
20 Head of CATTLE,
80 Sheep,

One Sinclair Horse Power (Segment) good as new; two Reapers; one Wheat Drill (Bickford & Huffman's); two Wheat Reapers; Ox Carts, Horse Carts,

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,

Fans, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and a large quantity of other Implements too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums under Twenty Dollars Cash—on all above that amount a credit of Nine months, on note with approved security, will be given.

THOMAS W. RINGGOLD,
Eastern Neck, Kent county, Md.
October 20, 1866—tds.

CHESTERTOWN STOVE AND TIN STORE.

IN AGAIN presenting himself for public favor, the subscriber desires to express his gratitude for the very liberal patronage he has always enjoyed, and assures his friends and the public that it shall continue to be his aim to merit a continuance and increase of the same.

My Stock is *the largest and best selected* ever offered in Kent county, consisting in part as follows:

The Continental and Niagara Cook Stoves, with extended fire-box; Delaware Cook, Congress Complete and Charm Cooking Stoves; Brilliant and Gem Oval Radiator Gas Burners, Dawn Gas Burner Base, Egg Cylinder & Dew Drop, for wood or coal; Union Air Tight; Tuscan, with Open Front; Wild Flower and Parlor Cook Stove, for burning Wood or Coal—for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GAS BURNING FIRE PLACE STOVES,

For heating several rooms at one time, with the same fire. For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE,
At Baltimore prices.

N. B.—The above Stoves cleaned and repaired by J. K. A.
Chestertown, October 20, 1866.

Latest Fashions.

FALL MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods.

MISS SUSAN A. SPARKS respectfully informs her old customers and the Ladies generally, that she has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of

Fall Millinery and Fancy Goods,

embracing all the latest Novelties in Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings, &c., which were selected with great care, bought on the best terms, and will be sold low. An inspection of her Stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

Stamping.—The latest styles and patterns in great variety. Call and see them.
Chestertown, October 13, 1866.

FLOUR BY THE BARREL, for sale at Edesville, by

T. R. STRONG & CO.
April 28, 1866.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White—No sales. Red, 2 90a 3 10.
CORN—White 1 20a1 25; yellow 1 15a1 18
OATS—Weight, 57a60 cents.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!

T. R. Strong. *Geo. S. Hollyday.*

STRONG & HOLLYDAY,

At Edesville,

WILL open a large Stock of Goods this day from the Cities of

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

which they will sell very low,

Having been bought for CASH, at the Lowest Market Rates!

☞ Large invoice of *DRY GOODS.*

BOOTS and SHOES

VERY CHEAP;

Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps: Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Come and see us; no trouble to show goods.
Edesville, October 20, 1866.

BACON, FLOUR, LARD AND CORN MEAL—for sale by

STRONG & HOLLYDAY,
Oct. 20, 1866. Edesville.

THE RURAL AMERICAN FREE THREE MONTHS!—CHOICE VINES, PLANTS, &c., FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

The RURAL AMERICAN, published at Utica, N. Y., on the 1st and 15th of each month, will commence a new volume (XI) January 1st, 1867. No other rural paper in this country equals it in *practical* value to Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit Growers, Stock Breeders, Bee Keepers, &c. It is *National* in its character, being as valuable in Maine, Iowa, Maryland, &c., as in the State of New York. It is a splendid *sixteen page quarto* publication, beautifully illustrated, larger than any other paper of its class, and offered at only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, and every subscriber receives *free* and *post paid* what is actually worth from ONE to TWO DOLLARS in some of the choicest GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY & RASPBERRY PLANTS, EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES (the best ever grown) AND SPLENDID STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS!

CLUB AGENTS WANTED!

The Premiums sent to Club Agents, are truly magnificent, and worth THREE TIMES as much as any other publisher offers. Besides all the above articles, they receive *free* splendid GOLD PENS, and all the high priced MAGAZINES, and the New York WEEKLY NEWS PAPERS a year, to commence at any time! Club Agents are wanted in every town, in every State in the Union. All you have to do, is to send for sample copies, Show Bills and Blank Subscription Lists, which are sent *free*, and you can proceed to get up your clubs.

THE PAPER FREE THREE MONTHS!

Every subscriber for 1867, who remits $1.50 singly, or in a club, before Dec. 15th, 1866, will receive the paper FREE from the time his money is received, to the end of the present year! If received by October 1st, the paper will go free *three months*, and in proportion for a later remittance!

Over $100,000 worth of Gratuities have been sent to my subscribers, within the last four years, and I *now* have on hand $25,000 worth, which I am ready to send (at the proper time) to all who subscribe for the RURAL AMERICAN, which is admitted universally to be, not only the *best*, but also the *cheapest* paper of the kind in this country.

Address, T. B. MINER, CLINTON, ONEIDA Co., N. Y., my editorial office being there, near Utica. Oct. 20, 1866—1m

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

OCTOBER 16, 1866.

On the application of John A. Norris, Executor of Mary A Norris, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in '*The Chestertown Transcript*,' printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 16th day of October, 1866.

SEAL

Test. JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARY A. NORRIS,

late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, *On or before the 16th day of May*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of October, 1866.

JOHN A. NORRIS,
Executor of Mary A. Norris, dec'd.
Oct. 20, 1866—4t.

New Goods

RECEIVED AND OPENED
ON
MONDAY MORNING
BY
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 13, 1866.

Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby requested to take notice that the undersigned intend to apply to the County Commissioners, thirty days after the date of this notice, to lay down and locate a public road, to commence at the gate of John Hodson on the road leading from Massey's X Roads to Smyrna, and to touch or go through the lands of Jno. Hodson, Stephen Boyer, Mrs. G. L. Dulany and others, till it reaches the lands of John Whittington, and from thence to some point on the road leading from Millington to Massey's X Roads.

JOHN WHITTINGTON,
STEPHEN BOYER,
JONATHAN HODGSON,
October 13, 1866—5t. And others.

CLAIMS FOR SLAVES
Enlisted in the Military or Naval Service of the United States.

BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS approved July 28th, 1866, the Secretary of War is directed to appoint a Commission in each of the Slave States represented in Congress, to award compensation to loyal owners of slaves enlisted in the U. S. service, upon proof of ownership and enlistment. Claims already filed can be renewed, and go before the Commission upon the same ground as claims hereafter filed.

I have entered into an arrangement with a firm of Attorneys and Claim Agents in Washington, by which claims entrusted to me here will be sent to them for collection, and the warrant of payment, when received by them will be made out in the name of the claimant, and sent to me here, where settlement will be made with all parties. This Firm has good standing as Attorneys in the Courts of the District, and their references justify the belief that they are reliable and trust-worthy agents, while they have peculiar advantages for the collection of such claims, through a connection on the part of two of their members with the War Department for some time. All persons who have proof of ownership and enlistment, and can procure two respectable vouchers of their loyalty as citizens, come within the terms of the Act awarding compensation. It is believed that there will be much less difficulty in passing claims to final settlement now, than before the old Commission, and prompt application is desirable. The necessary blanks, and all information as to terms of collection, furnished by

JAS. A. PEARCE,
Oct. 13, 1866—3t. Chestertown, Md.

ORDER OF COURT.

John A. Foreman and others,
vs.
Wesley Foreman and others.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County. October 11, 1866.

ORDERED by me, the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, that the within and aforegoing sale, made and reported by George Vickers, Esq'r., the Trustee therein, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shewn on or before the thirteenth day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks prior to the thirteenth day of November next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $701.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
October 13, 1866—4t.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

OCTOBER 9, 1866.

On the application of Dorothea Gruber, Administratrix of John C. Gruber, late of Kent county, deceased.

Ordered, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in "*The Chestertown Transcript*," printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 9th day of October, 1866.

SEAL

Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN C. GRUBER,

late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber *On or before the 9th day of May*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1866.

DOROTHEA GRUBER,
Administratrix of John C. Gruber, dec'd.
October 13, 1866—4t.

Millinery AND FANCY STORE.

Mrs. T. H. Harris & Miss M. J. Wyatt

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Chestertown and country that we have just returned from the City of Baltimore, with a new and well selected assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of Ladies Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Sontags, Worsted Caps for children, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Needles, Pins, Sewing Silks, Sewing Cotton, and many other articles too numerous to mention. We are prepared to make and repair Bonnets at the shortest notice: having experience in the business, we will endeavor to give full satisfaction. We earnestly *invite our friends*, and the public generally, to give us a call. We will be found at our residence on Market Space, opposite the Methodist E. Church.

WANTED.—Two gentlemen boarders by the week or month. None need apply without good references.

Oct. 6—tf. MRS. T. H. HARRIS.

Wool Wanted!

For which the Highest Cash Prices will be paid, by

T. R. STRONG & CO.
Edesville, May 19, 1866.

© Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8202-0180